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Post: Bucharest, Rumania
Date of preparation: May 7, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL BIOGRAPHIC DATA

RA
Name: RADESCU, Lt. General Nicolae

Nationality: Rumanian

Title: Lt. General

Born: March 30, 1874 in Pihawont, Rumania **

Position: Former Prime Minister Dec. 6, 1944 - March 6, 1945

Party: Intends to organize a new party to be named the "Conservative Party."

Career:

From April 14, 1926 to July 1, 1928 Radescu was the Rumanian Military Attache in London. Upon his return to Rumania, he became a member of the Military Household of the Royal Palace, first as Chief of the Decorations Office of the Palace, later becoming an Aide de Camp to the late King Ferdinand I. He held this position for many years. In 1930 he was discharged from the Army because of old age. He was anti-German and during the German occupation of Rumania was interned in a concentration camp with Communist leaders upon the direct orders of Killinger because he protested in writing against German activity in Rumania. On October 15, 1944, he was appointed Chief of the General Staff and he held this position until December 1, 1944, when he was appointed to form a new cabinet. On December 8, 1944, Radescu presented his proposed list of the new cabinet members to the King who approved it. On the same day, the new cabinet took the oath of office. Radescu, besides being the Prime Minister, was also Minister of the Interior. A series of misunderstandings made Radescu oppose certain proposals made by the Undersecretary of State for the State Administration in the Ministry of Interior. Radescu requested Dr. Groza, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, to approve the dissolving of the Undersecretariate of State for State Administration. It was approved and Teohari Georgescu was attempted to be dismissed. This incident caused misunderstanding between Radescu and the Leftist parties, which came to a climax with the demonstration and shootings of February 24, 1945. The result was that the cabinet and Radescu were dismissed, following pressure by Vishinski on the King and the Groza regime came into power. Following this Radescu was taken under British protection and lived in their building for nine weeks until an agreement between the British and Russian Governments was reached, assuring the former that Radescu would not be harmed on returning home. He was placed under forced domicile, and only completely free early in 1946. Dissatisfied with program of opposition parties, has plans to organize new conservative oppositionist party.

** According to I & N (Dept. of Justice) July 1949, he was born 11 March 1876 at Bucharest, 6 ft. tall, brown hair and eyes.

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Languages: Romanian, French and some English

Attitude toward U. S. : Believes only Anglo-American active interest can save Rumania's independence.

Family details: Divorced, one son.

Remarks:

General Radescu keeps himself fit by regular living and daily calisthenics. He is of good height and spare figure and suffers from growing deafness. During his life he has been known for his rigid adherence to principle and discipline, and was considered to be a man that could maintain order in Rumania during the war period, when he was appointed Premier. His conflict with the Communists led to his overthrow and their ascendancy to power.